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EXAMINER
WILLS, LAWRENCE E

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _04 November 2003_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-24_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-24_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _11/04/2003_.	6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2.   Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention.

In claim 1, it is unclear how "a user interface" recited in line 4 is related to "a UI" recited

in line 6. If they are intended to be the same, please change "a UI" in line 6 to –said user

interface (UI)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spencer '032

(U.S. Patent 5,713,032) in view of Chapman '421 et al. (U.S. Patent 6,522,421).

With regard to claim 1, Spencer '032 teaches a method comprising: at a print driver,

accepting a document (i.e. as shown in Fig. 1, Postscript Print Driver number 16, and column 2,

line 64, the print driver); presenting a user interface (UI) for accepting print job commands, (i.e.

as shown in Fig. 1, Postscript User Interface, and column 2, line 63, the PostScript user

interface), presenting a user interface for receiving notification commands (i.e. PostScript Errors:

No Special Reporting in Fig. 5). However, Spencer '032 does not teach sending the document for

printing in response to the print job commands and, sending a print job notification to an email

address, in response to sending the document for printing.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as

evidenced by Chapman '421. In particular, Chapman '421 teaches sending the document for

printing in response to the print job commands, (i.e. send to printer in Fig. 2, Step 46, in addition,

column 3, lines 29-32); and, sending a print job notification to an email address, in response to

sending the document for printing, (i.e. printer sends status and information via email in Fig. 2,

Step 49, in addition, column 3, lines 40-41).

At the time when the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art to include sending a notification e-mail (Chapman '421 reference) in the

manipulation commands for the compound document processing system (Spencer '032

reference). The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to allow a user to monitor

the status of a document sent to a printer, (Chapman '421, column 1, lines60-65). Therefore, it

would have been obvious to combine Chapman '421 with Spencer '032 to obtain the invention

as specified in claim 1.

With regard to claim 2, Chapman '421 teaches sending a print job notification to an email

address includes sending a notification for the purpose of reporting errors and completed print

jobs, (i.e. job completion or cancellation status, column 3, lines 45-47).

With regard to claim 3, Chapman '421 teaches (presenting a UI from Spencer '032, see claim 1 rejection) receiving notification commands includes: receiving a text message (other information embedded in the file, column 3, lines 20-23); and, receiving the email address to which the text message is to be sent, (i.e. email information and, column 3, lines 18-20).

With regard to claim 4, Chapman '421 teaches sending a print job notification to an email address includes sending instructions to be carried out regarding the completed print job, (i.e. the finishing feature in column 3, lines 20-23).

With regard to claim 5, Spencer '032 teaches presenting a UI for receiving print job commands includes presenting a menu for the selection of a printer, (i.e. Printer: Printer's Default in 4 of Fig.5). Spencer '032 does not teach wherein sending a notification to an email address includes sending the identity of the selected printer.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Chapman '421. In particular, Chapman '421 teaches teach wherein sending a notification to an email address includes sending the identity of the selected printer, (i.e. information in column 3, lines 40-41).

At the time when the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include sending the identity of the printer with notification e-mail (Chapman '421 reference) in the manipulation commands for the compound document processing system (Spencer '032 reference). The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to allow a user to monitor the status of a document sent to a printer, (Chapman '421, column 1, lines60-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Chapman '421 with Spencer '032 to obtain

the invention as specified in claim 5.

With regard to claim 6, Chapman '421 teaches (presenting a UI from Spencer '032, see

claim 1 rejection) receiving notification commands includes receiving instructions for the

disposition of the printed documents, (i.e. other information embedded in column 3, lines 20-23);

and, wherein sending a print job notification to an email address includes sending the printed

document disposition instructions, (i.e. information in column 3, lines 40-41).

With regard to claim 7, Chapman '421 teaches (presenting a UI, see claim 1) receiving

notification commands includes receiving the email address to which to the notification is to be

sent, (i.e. email information in column 3, lines 18-23); and, wherein sending a print job

notification to an email address includes sending the notification to the email address specified in

the notification commands, (i.e. printer sends status and information via email in step 49 of Fig.2

and extracted email addresses in column 3, lines 40-41).

With regard to claim 8, Chapman '421 teaches sending a print job notification to an email

address includes sending an error message in the event of a printing error, (i.e. cancellation status

in column 3, lines 45-47).

With regard to claim 9, Spencer '032 teaches presenting a UI for receiving notification

commands includes presenting: a graphical UI (GUI) tab to enable the notification feature (i.e.

PostScript Errors: No Special Reporting in Fig. 5); an address box for entry of an email address; and, a text box for entry of a text message, (i.e. tags chosen by user in column 2, lines 50-52)

With regard to claim 10, Chapman '421 teaches presenting a UI for receiving notification commands includes presenting selection tabs for job attributes chosen from the group including staple, hole punch, document delivery time, and document delivery location, (i.e. other information embedded in column 3, lines 20-23).

With regard to claim 11, Chapman '421 teaches sending a print job notification to an email address includes relaying the notification through the printer performing the print job, (i.e. printer detects embedded email information, step 47 in Fig. 2 and see column 3, lines 33-41).

With regard to claim 12, Chapman '421 teaches relaying the notification through the printer performing the print job includes: sending the notification to a printer, bundled with the document to be printed (i.e. embedded in column 3, lines 14-18); and, sending the notification as an email from the printer, to a destination, (i.e. status and information are emailed in column 3, lines 40-41).

With regard to claim 13, Spencer '032 teaches presenting a UI for accepting print job commands includes presenting a menu for selecting a printer (i.e. Printer: Printer Default in Fig. 5), job attributes (i.e. Print: Color/Grayscale in Fig.5), and email address (i.e. tags chosen by user in column 2, lines 50-52), but does not teach sending the notification to a printer, bundled with

the document to be printed includes sending the notification bundled with the document and

selected job attributes, to the specified printer; and, wherein sending the notification as an email

from the printer, to a destination, includes sending the notification from the specified printer to

the destination with the specified email address.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as

evidenced by Chapman '421. Chapman '421 teaches sending the notification to a printer,

bundled with the document to be printed includes sending the notification bundled with the

document and selected job attributes, to the specified printer; (i.e. embedded email information

in column 3, lines 14-18 and other information embedded in column 3, line 20) and, wherein

sending the notification as an email from the printer, to a destination, includes sending the

notification from the specified printer to the destination with the specified email address, (i.e.

status and information are emailed in column 3, lines 40-41).

At the time when the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art to include sending a notification e-mail (Chapman '421 reference) in the

manipulation commands for the compound document processing system (Spencer '032

reference). The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to allow a user to monitor

the status of a document sent to a printer, (Chapman '421, column 1, lines 60-65). Therefore, it

would have been obvious to combine Chapman '421 with Spencer '032 to obtain the invention

as specified in claim 13.

With regard to claim 14, Chapman '421 teaches sending the notification bundled with the

document and selected job attributes includes sending the notification through a print subsystem

(i.e. print server 30 in Fig.1) associated with the print driver, (i.e. the server is the 'page description language decomposer', column 2, lines 44-45, so it is associated with the driver).

With regard to claim 15, Chapman '421 teaches sending the notification through the print subsystem includes embedding the notification in printer job language (PJL) statements, (i.e. embedded during this transformation in column 3, lines 11-18). PJL is viewed as equivalent to PDL or PDF in the Chapman '421 reference.

With regard to claim 16, Spencer '032 teaches a print driver system, the system comprising: a client (i.e. number 10 in Fig. 1) including: a print driver (i.e. number 16 in Fig. 1) with a user interface (i.e. number 14 in Fig. 1) (UI) for accepting print job commands, a UI 14 for receiving notification commands, and an interface 14 to supply notification-enabled print driver commands; and, a print subsystem (i.e. number 20 in Fig. 1) having an interface (i.e. number 22 in Fig. 1) to accept a document, an interface (i.e. number 24 in Fig. 1) to accept the notification-enabled print driver commands, and an interface (i.e. number 28 in Fig. 1) to supply the document for printing, bundled with a print job email notification (i.e. tags chosen by user in column 2, lines 50-52).

With regard to claim 17, Chapman '421 teaches a printer (i.e. number 15 in Fig. 1) including: a print controller (i.e. number 19 in Fig. 1) having an interface to accept the bundled document for printing from the client print subsystem (i.e. number 30 in Fig. 1), an interface (i.e. number 18 in Fig. 1) to supply the document printed on a paper media, and an interface (i.e.

number 23 in Fig. 1) to supply the print job email notification; and, a browser (i.e. number 21 in

Fig. 1) having an interface (i.e. number 22 in Fig. 1) to accept the print job email notification and

a network-connected interface (i.e. number 23 in Fig. 1) to supply the print job notification to a

specified email address.

With regard to claim 18, Chapman '421 teaches print driver (i.e. driver in column 3, line

16) UI receives a text message (i.e. other information in column 3, line 20) and an email address

(i.e. email information in column 3, line 18), to which the text message is to be sent (i.e.

information in column 3, line 41), and supplies the text message and email address in the

notification-enabled print driver commands, (i.e. file sent to printer from computer in Column 3,

lines 29-33).

With regard to claim 19, Chapman '421 teaches the print driver (i.e. driver in column 3,

line 16) supplies a notification, including disposition instructions (i.e. other information

embedded in column 3, lines 20-23) for the printed document, in the notification-enabled print

driver commands, (i.e. information in column 3, lines 40-41).

With regard to claim 20, Spencer '032 teaches the print driver UI 14 presents a menu for

the selection of a printer (i.e. Printer: Printer's Default, in Fig. 5), but does not teach supplying

the selected printer identity with the print job notification in the notification-enabled print driver

commands.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Chapman '421. Chapman '421 teaches supplying the selected printer identity with the print job notification in the notification-enabled print driver commands, (i.e. information in column 3, lines 40-41).

At the time when the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include sending the identity of the printer with notification e-mail (Chapman '421 reference) in the manipulation commands for the compound document processing system (Spencer '032 reference). The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to allow a user to monitor the status of a document sent to a printer, (Chapman '421, column 1, lines60-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Chapman '421 with Spencer '032 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 20.

With regard to claim 21, Chapman '421 teaches the printer controller (i.e. number 19 in Fig. 1) supplies an error message in the event of a printing error (i.e. status in column 3, lines 40-41); and, wherein the printer browser sends an error message notification to the specified email address, (i.e. message with cancellation status in column 3, lines 45-47).

With regard to claim 22, Spencer '032 teaches the print driver UI presents: a graphical UI (GUI) tab to enable the notification feature (i.e. PostScript Errors: No Special Reporting in Fig. 5); an address box (i.e. tags in Column 2, lines 46-50)for entry of an email address; and, a text box (i.e. tags in Column 2, lines 46-50)for entry of a text message.

With regard to claim 23, Chapman '421 teaches the print driver (i.e. driver in column 3, line 16) UI presents tabs for selecting features chosen from the group including staple, hole punch, document delivery time, and document delivery location, (i.e. finishing feature in column 3, lines 20-23)

With regard to claim 24, Chapman '421 teaches the print subsystem supplies the email notification embedded in printer job language (PJL) statements, (i.e. embedded during this transformation in column 3, lines 11-18). PJL is viewed as equivalent to PDL or PDF in the Chapman '421 reference.

Conclusion

3.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Hull (US Pub No. 2005/008569); Lucivero (Patent No. 7,242,487); Simpson (US Pub No. 2003/0142342); Housel (US Pub No. 2002/0131070)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lawrence E. Wills whose telephone number is 571-270-3145. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Aung Moe can be reached on 571-272-7314. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

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LEW
September 25, 2007

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
9/28/07